

REMARKS

Applicant concurrently files herewith an excess claim fee for two (2) independent claims in excess of three (3) independent claims.

Applicant gratefully acknowledges the indication by the Examiner that claims 7-9 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form. Claim 7 is rewritten in independent form, above. Therefore, claims 7-9 should be allowable.

Claims 1-20 are pending in the application. This Amendment currently amends claims 1-11 and adds claims 12-20. No new matter is added to currently amended claims 1-11 or to new claims 12-20. Claims 1-11 are currently amended to merely clarify the subject matter of the claims and in no way narrow the scope of the claims in order to overcome the prior art or for any other statutory purpose of patentability.

Notwithstanding any claim amendments of the present Amendment or those amendments that may be made later during prosecution, Applicant's intent is to encompass equivalents of all claim elements. Reconsideration in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3-5, and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2001/0043273 to Herrod et al. (hereinafter, Herrod). Claims 2 and 6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Herrod in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,434,403 to Ausems et al. (hereinafter, Ausems). Claim 10 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Herrod in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,484,143 to Swilden et al. (hereinafter, Swilden).

These rejections are respectfully traversed in view of the following discussion.

I. THE CLAIMED INVENTION

The claimed invention, as described in claim 1, is directed to *inter alia* a first mobile station that comprises a wireless communication unit for wirelessly communicating with a mobile communication system network, and a Web function, which is connected to a content in the mobile communication system network via the wireless communication unit and includes a WWW (World Wide Web) content server function unit, that provides the content to a second mobile station via the mobile communication system network.

The claimed invention, as described in claim 5, is directed to *inter alia* a mobile communication system that comprises a mobile communication system network, a first mobile station that is connected to the mobile communication system network and comprises a Web function unit with a WWW (World Wide Web) content server function, which provides a content, and a second mobile station that comprises a browser function unit and communicates with the first mobile station, via the mobile communication system network, for browsing the content of the first mobile station.

An aspect of the present invention allows a second mobile station to request and receive a content generated by a WWW content server, e.g., Internet content, of a first mobile station via a mobile communication system network without accessing the Internet. Internet protocols are used (e.g., in a non limiting exemplary embodiment a Web function unit including the WWW content server in the first mobile station and the browser function unit in the second mobile station use TCP/IP, HTTP and the like) to transmit the requested contents from the first mobile station to the second mobile station.

II. THE PRIOR ART REJECTIONS

A. The Herrod Reference

Herrod discloses a method of creating a web site in which a mobile unit records data relating to its immediate environment, a server within the mobile unit creates a web site page representing the data and having an Internet Protocol address, and Internet users access the web site at the Internet Protocol address via a wireless link between the mobile unit and the Internet. [0021]

Fig. 3 of Herrod discloses that within the client terminal 1 itself, suitable software 2 is retained. Accordingly, the client is able to create an Internet site directly, the Internet site 6 being stored at the server 2 again directly at the terminal 1. The client/server then accesses the Internet 5 via a line or wireless link 4. As is well known, the Internet 5 can be accessed generally by access points AP₁ to AP_N 7. [0043]

When a third party wishes to access the site, they will have or be able to obtain details of the client server address and can thus access the client server via the Internet. [0044]

Users wishing to access that data merely need the client/server address. The address is entered at the relevant access point to the Internet and the site is pulled up directly from the

client/server. [0045]

Claims 1 and 5 recite at least the features of "A first mobile station ... includes a WWW (World Wide Web) content server function, that provides said content to a second mobile station via said mobile communication system network," and "a second mobile station that comprises a browser function unit and communicates with said first mobile station, via said mobile communication system network, for browsing said content of said first mobile station," respectively.

Herrod discloses a terminal device 1 that contains server software 6, which may be accessed from the Internet. Users, presumably corresponding to the second mobile station of the claimed invention, wishing to access the terminal device 1 of Herrod do so by accessing the Internet.

In contrast, the first mobile station of the claimed invention provides content from the Internet, which is then communicated to the second mobile station via the mobile communication system network. Thus, the second mobile system of the claimed invention is able to access content from the first mobile station without connecting to the Internet.

Therefore, Herrod does not disclose, teach, or suggest "a first mobile station ... includes a WWW (World Wide Web) content server function, which provides said content to a second mobile station via said mobile communication system network," and "a second mobile station that comprises a browser function unit and communicates with said first mobile station, via said mobile communication system network, for browsing said content of said first mobile station," as recited in claims 1 and 5, respectively.

For at least the reasons outlined above, Applicant respectfully submits that Herrod does not disclose, teach, or suggest every feature of claims 1 and 5. Accordingly, Herrod fails to anticipate, or to render obvious, the subject matter of claims 1 and 5. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1, 3-5, and 11 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by Herrod is respectfully solicited.

B. The Ausems Reference

Fig. 2 of Ausems discloses a personal digital assistant (PDA) telephone 100 that includes a wireless telephone engine 210, which provides the wireless telephone operations of PDA telephone 100 (col. 5, lines 47-48 and 55-56).

Ausems does not cure the deficiencies of Herrod. Nowhere does Ausems teach or suggest the features of "a first mobile station ... includes a WWW (World Wide Web) content server function, which provides said content to a second mobile station via said mobile communication system network," and "a second mobile station that comprises a browser function unit and communicates with said first mobile station via, said mobile communication system network, for browsing said content of said first mobile station," as recited in claims 1 and 5, respectively.

For at least the reasons outlined above in response to the rejection of claims 1, 3-5, and 11 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by Herrod and for the reasons outlined directly above in regard to Ausems, Applicant respectfully submits that Herrod and Ausems, either individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest every feature of claims 1 and 5. Accordingly, Herrod and Ausems, either individually or in combination, fail to render obvious the subject matter of claims 1 and 5, and claims 2 and 6, which depend from claims 1 and 5, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 2 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Herrod in view of Ausems is respectfully solicited.

C. The Swildens Reference

Swildens discloses that when a request for web content arrives at a cache for the first time, and the cache in the network determines it does not have a copy of the web content, then the cache will request a copy of the web content from an origin site (col. 10, lines 60-63). For web content, this is accomplished by periodically performing an "If-modified-since" request back to the origin site to see if the content has changed (col. 10, line 66 to col. 11, line 1). This causes content changed on the origin site to be refreshed on the caches at a predefined interval (col. 11, lines 1-3).

Swildens does not cure the deficiencies of Herrod. Nowhere does Swildens teach or suggest the features of "a first mobile station ... includes a WWW (World Wide Web) content server function, which provides said content to a second mobile station via said mobile communication system network," and "a second mobile station that comprises a browser function unit and communicates with said first mobile station, via said mobile communication system network, for browsing said content of said first mobile station," as recited in claims 1 and 5, respectively.

For at least the reasons outlined above in response to the rejection of claims 1, 3-5, and 11 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as anticipated by Herrod and for the reasons outlined directly above in regard to Swildens, Applicant respectfully submits that Herrod and Swildens, either individually or in combination, do not teach or suggest every feature of claim 5. Accordingly, Herrod and Swildens, either individually or in combination, fail to render obvious the subject matter of claim 5, and claim 10, which depend from claim 5, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Withdrawal of the rejection of claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Herrod in view of Swildens is respectfully solicited.

III. CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, Applicant submits that claims 1-20, all the claims presently pending in the application, are patentably distinct over the prior art of record and are in condition for allowance. The Examiner is respectfully requested to pass the above application to issue at the earliest possible time.

Should the Examiner find the application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a telephonic or personal interview.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency in fees or to credit any overpayment in fees to Attorney's Deposit Account No. 50-0481.

Respectfully Submitted,

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